

Non-coplanar multi-criterial beam angle optimization with iCycle

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iCycle



Optimization techniques:

- IMRT
- multi-criteria
- beam angle optimization

Currently, only 1 and 2-combinations are used:

- IMRT
- (conformal) multi-criteria
- (conformal) beam angle optimization
- multi-criterial IMRT
- IMRT beam angle optimization

iCycle



Objective was to design a:

Multi-criterial non-coplanar beam angle optimization with IMRT

A priori multi-criteria



- Uses a wish-list
- Gives a solution which is feasible, closest to requested
- Wish-list is a guide for the beam angle optimization

The equivalence of multi-criteria methods for radiotherapy plan optimization 2009, Breedveld, Storchi and Heijmen, PMB 54

Wish-list



- Uses a wish-list
- Gives a solution which is feasible, closest to requested

Constra	ints			
Nr	Volume	Type	Limit	
1	PTV Boost	maximum	53.5 Gy	_
2	PTV	\max imum	53.5 Gy	
3	Nerves†	\max imum	55~Gy	
4	Unspecified Tissue	\max imum	53.5 Gy	

Objectives

Priority	Volume	Type	Goal	Parameters
1	PTV Boost	minimize LTCP	1	$\alpha = 0.75$, Sufficient = 0.5
2	PTV	minimize LTCP	1	$\alpha = 0.75$, Sufficient = 0.5
3	Eye (L)	minimize EUD	15	a = 15
4	Eye (R)	minimize EUD	15	a = 15
5	Parotid (L)	minimize mean	26	
6	Parotid (R)	minimize mean	26	

[†] Brainstem, Cord, Sella, Optic Chiasm, Optical Nerves

Wish-lis	
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Objectives

Wish-list	Objectives					
VVISII-IIS L	Prio	rity Vol	lume	Type	Goal	
		1 PT	V Boost	minimize L	TCP 1	
		2 PT	V	minimize L	TCP 1	
		3 Eye	e (L)	minimize E	UD 15	
		4 Eye	e (R)	minimize E	UD 15	
		5 Par	rotid (L)	minimize m	iean 26	
		6 Par	rotid (R)	minimize m	iean 26	
Iteration	Volume	Result	New const	raint		
1st phase 1	PTV Boost	0.10		1.00		
2	PTV	0.01		1.00		
3	Eye (L)	20.11	4	20.71		
4	Eye (R)	18.12	-	18.66		
5	Parotid (L)	19.18	4	26.00		
6	Parotid (R)	19.77		26.00		
2nd phase 7	PTV Boost	0.97		1.00		
8	PTV	0.01		0.50		
9	Parotid (L)	20.95	4	21.58		
10	Parotid (R)	24.33	6	24.33		
	, ,					

A	priori
m	ulti-criteria

Iteration

5

PTV

PTV Boost

Parotid (L)

Parotid (R)

1st phase 1

2nd phase 7

Objectives

0.97

0.01

20.95

24.33

eria	ria Priority Volume		Type		Goal	
	1	PTV Boost		minimize LTCP		1
	2	PT	V	mi	nimize LTCP	1
	3	 3 Eye (L) 4 Eye (R) 5 Parotid (L) 		mi	15	
	4			mi	15	
	5			$_{ m min}$	26	
	6	Par	otid (R)	mi	nimize mean	26
Volume	Res	sult	New co	nstraint		
PTV Bo	ost	0.10		1.00		
PTV	C	0.01		1.00		
Eye (L)	20).11		20.71		
Eye (R)	18	3.12		18.66		4
Parotid	(L) 19	0.18		26.00	This is the I	oest
Parotid	(R) 19).77		26.00	you can get	t!

1.00 0.5021.58

24.33

iCycle



iCycle sequentially adds beams

Beam selection phase:

- each beam candidate is optimized, along with already selected beams
- target dose is maximized, keeping OARs constrained
- best beam is selected and added to the beam set

Multi-criteria phase:

- a multi-criteria optimization is done
- new constraints for the OARs are set based on the MC result

iCycle Movie

Erasmus MC zafus

iCycle



All the good things from the multi-criteria method propagate to the beam angle optimization:

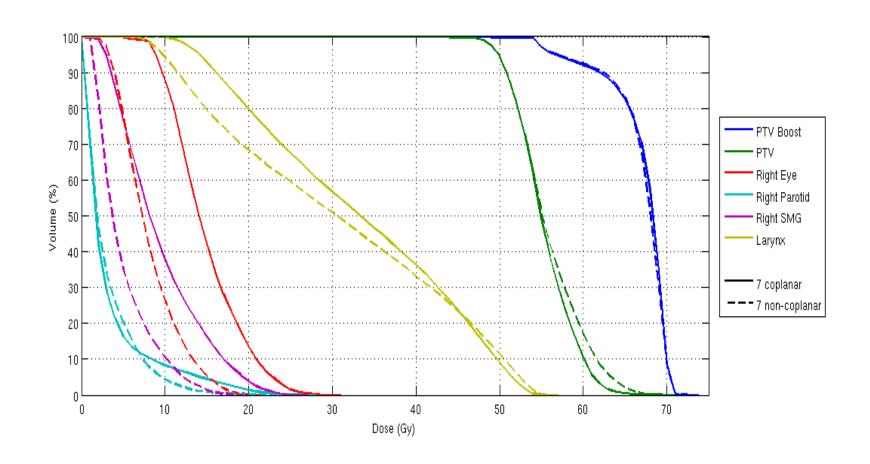
- A beam set is returned which is best able to spare the highest prioritized structures
- Automatic removal of structures which cannot be spared
- Result of the beam angle optimization is directly Pareto-optimal

As a result of the sequential beam addition:

- No need to specify a maximum number of beams
- Optimal number of beams is selected afterwards

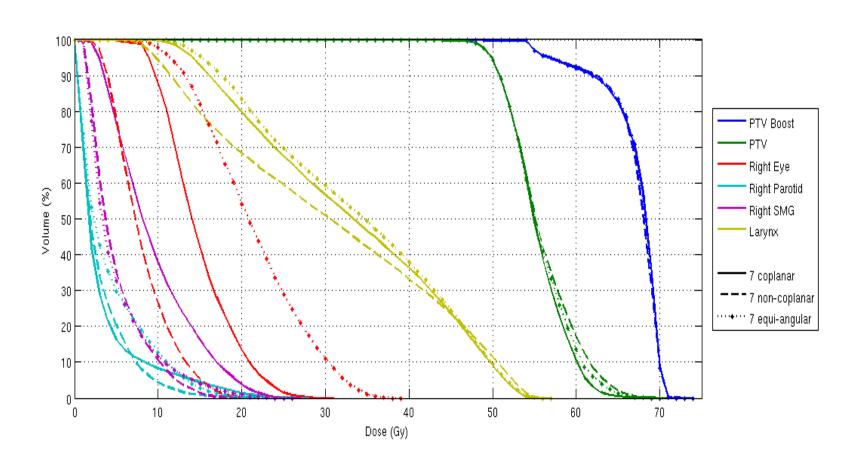


Compare coplanar and non-coplanar setup with 7 beams



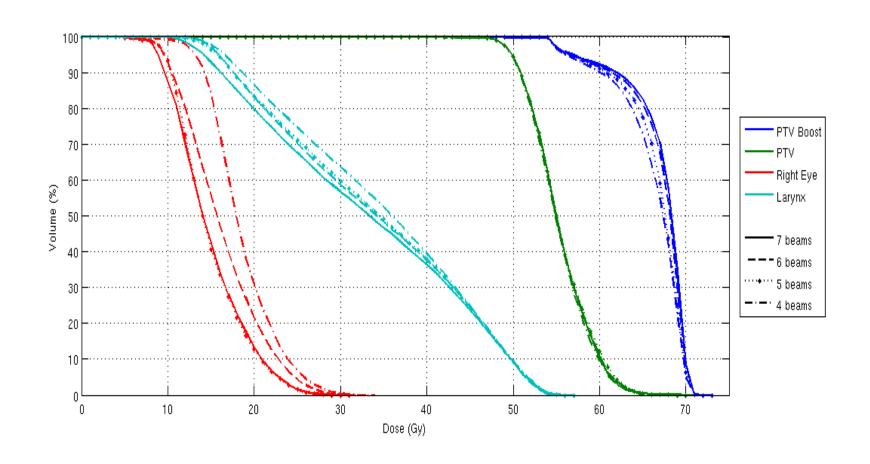


Compare coplanar and non-coplanar setup with 7 beams with 7 equi-angular spaced beams



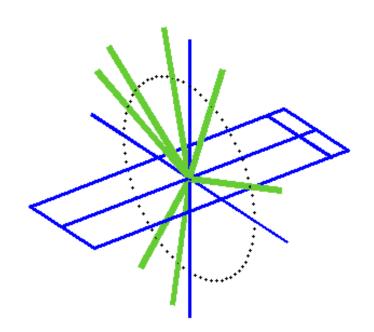


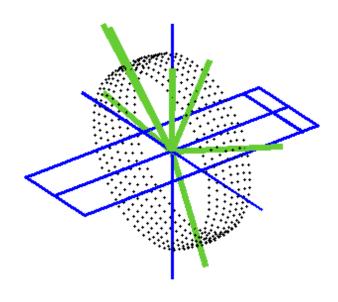
Improvement after adding more beams



Erasmus MC

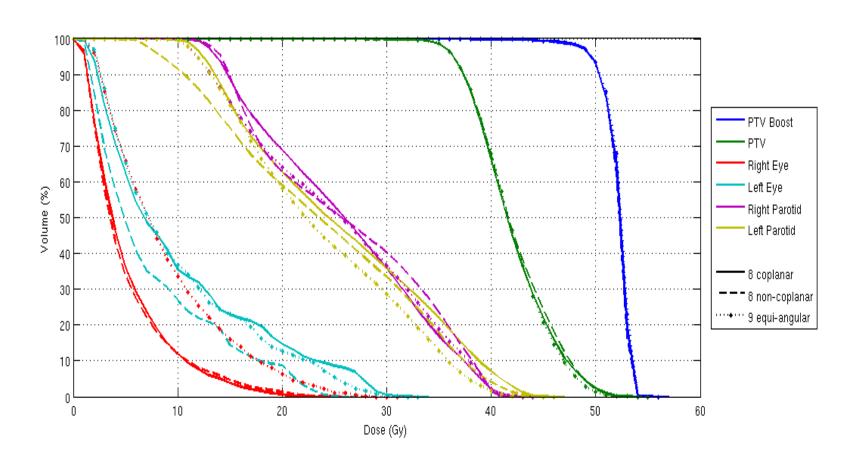
Selected beam orientations





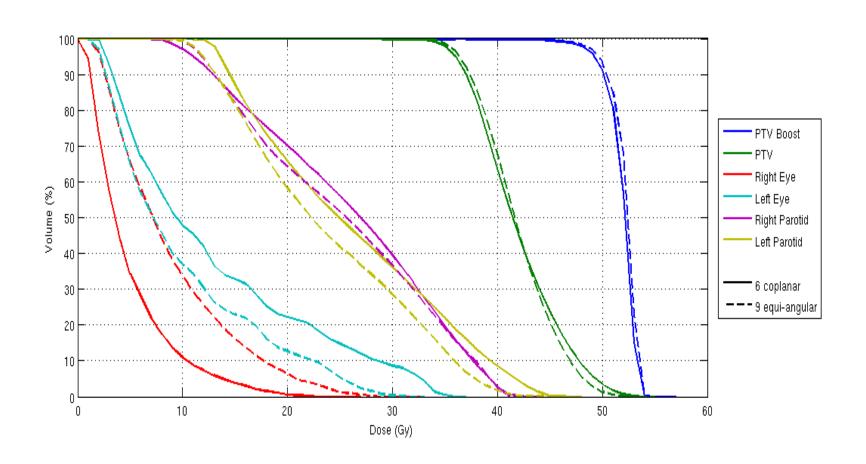


Compare coplanar and non-coplanar setup with 8 beams with 9 equi-angular spaced beams



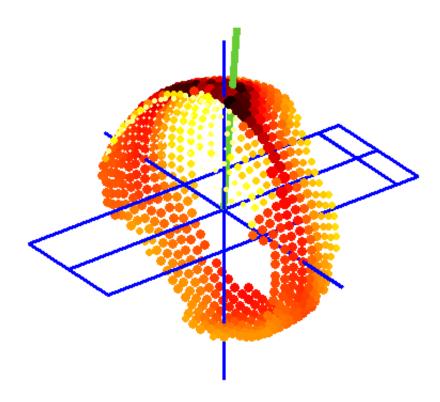


Compare coplanar 6 beams with 9 equi-angular spaced beams



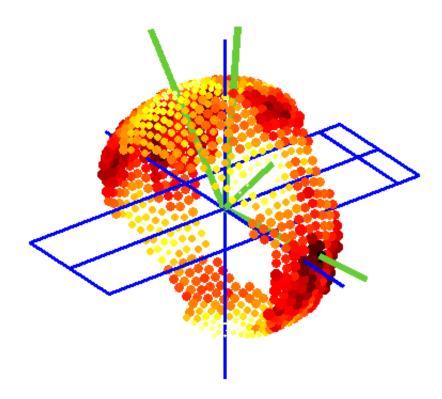
Erasmus MC zafus

Beam selection: 1st beam



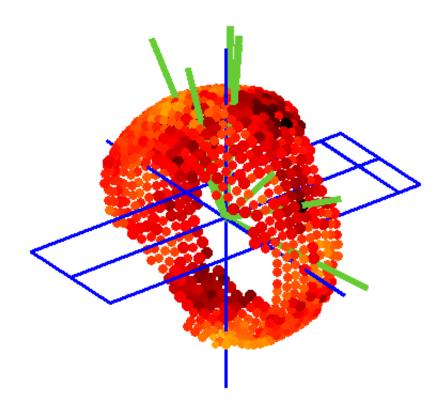
Erasmus MC zafuns

Beam selection: 4th beam



Erasmus MC

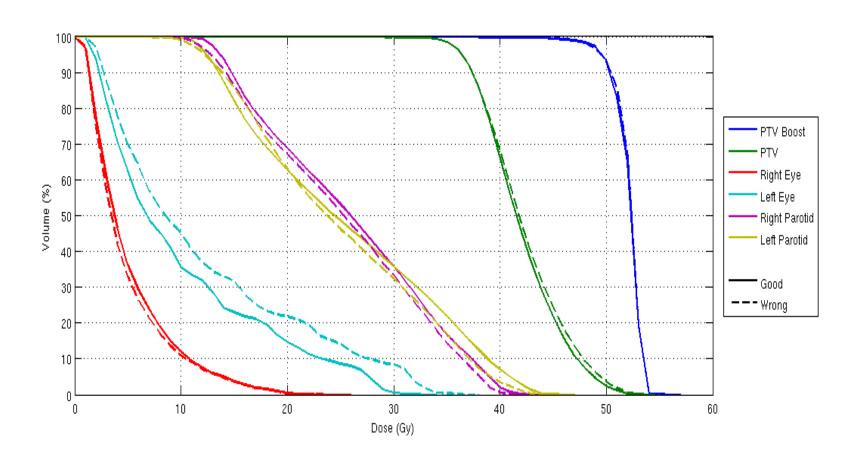
Beam selection: 8th beam



iCycle: influence of priorities



Use angles from a 'left-prioritized' list on 'right-prioritized' MC optimization. Compare with right-prioritized angles.



Conclusions



iCycle performs very well

shows significant improvement wrt. equi-angular beam setup

shows improvement for non-coplanar angles

easy to program with the wish-list, can use templates

no need to specify number of desired beams